

Use Pilo's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Iolust, Mich., Nov. 5, 1891.

If one of a man's relations visits at his house as long as a month, his wife never in the world gets over it.—Acheson Globe.

The nerves are tortured by neuralgia; scrofula and cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

Don't tell your friend of the silly things you hear; he hears enough for himself.—Acheson Globe.

When bilious or constipated eat a Cascares, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Intelligence is largely in knowing what we do not know.—Ran's Horn.

Misery and rheumatism are foes. St. Jacobs Oil and cure are friends. Try them.

Courtesy and etiquette are flowers; the one has its roots in the heart, the other in the intellect.—Ran's Horn.

Scrofula Tumors

Broke Out and Caused Intense Suffering—Hood's Sarsaparilla Keeps the Blood Pure.

"Several years ago I had scrofula which appeared in tumors in different parts of my body. It took five weeks for them to develop so they could be lanced and I suffered intensely. Physicians failed to cure me. After three years of great suffering the trouble reached my throat and my tonsils were consumed. I read of cures of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla and procured six bottles. After taking a few bottles I felt better. I continued until I was eventually cured. I have never been troubled with scrofula since that time. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps my blood pure in season and fall." Mrs. Susan D. Bates, Rutland, Ill. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 50c, six for \$3.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop, a temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delicious and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Make sure by the Hires Brand name on the label.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a marketable or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the rain, get the Fish Brand Slicker. It makes you dry in a hurry. Write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

OPIUM

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES \$5 TO \$15. Also new and used bicycles. Write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10c 25c 50c

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. Write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Grin and bear it.

That's what you'll have to do, if your housework tires you out and you won't take away the hardest part of it with Pearlina. That's what women have had to do for, these thousands of years.

Pearlina has done, and is doing, more to lighten and brighten woman's work than any other one thing. It saves her time, her money, her health and strength, in hundreds of ways. Do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearlina.

That is the Price

The Haverley Bicycle

of '06, greatly improved and as good as most \$200 wheels, sells for. Tried and true—a popular wheel at a popular price.

We have also produced a new and improved model of this year, equipped with the only perfect bearings yet made. Its price is

\$100

Catalogue Free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.

Indianapolis, Ind.

MANY MERCHANTS SUE.

Users and Selling Agents of Imperial Cash Registers Brought Into Court.

Springfield, Ill., April 27.—Suit has been filed in the United States Circuit Court here, against Charles E. Ward, a well-known merchant of Bensenville, Illinois, by The National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, asking for an injunction and damages. Mr. Ward uses an Imperial Cash Register, sometimes called the "O'Brien," which is manufactured by the O'Brien Cash Register Company, of Detroit, Michigan, and which The National Cash Register Company claims infringes each register patent owned by them.

John A. Rosinbach, of Indianapolis, Ind., Robert C. Clark, of Dubuque, Iowa, Bernard Robinson, of Omaha, Neb., and more than twenty other individuals and firms, who are either using or selling Imperial Cash Registers, have also been sued.

Rather Mixed.

A local preacher in the west of England recently spoke of the "sinister" character of the spirit of grave might be watered with the dew of blessing from on high.—London Saturday Review.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

E. C. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

For the last 15 years, and believe us perfectly honest in all business, we have been endeavoring to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Texas, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

W. D. Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Teach self-denial, and make its practice pleasant, and you create for the world a desire to find out if they are true.—Washington Democrat.

Some people enjoy saying mean things about others so well that they don't go to the trouble to find out if they are true.—Washington Democrat.

A Strong Point for the Winchester.

In time every thing breaks or wears out. Oftentimes a break can be repaired if the proper means are at hand. One of the many great advantages of using a Winchester is that of repairing a broken gun.

Winchester guns are made by a system of interchangeable parts so that a part will fit any Winchester gun of the same model. This means the owner of a Winchester can repair any part of the gun without the aid of a gunsmith. Parts can be obtained from Winchester Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. Send for their large illustrated catalogue free.

Does—He said there was one thing about me he didn't like. Cora—What was that? Dora—Another man's arm.—De la Motte.

Recreation in Reading.

If you contemplate a picnic trip this year, you will find recreation about the principal resorts in the west. There are numerous points on the line of the Union Pacific, and it is a pleasure to read about, if you cannot visit them.

Send six cents in stamps and get a copy of "Western Resort Book." Address E. L. Lomax, P. O. Box 1, Union Pacific System, Omaha, Neb.

If you get sick by going to church it is all right, but if from going to show it is called a judgment.—Washington Democrat.

Look out! Silver, then, is a cure and a cure for silver, then, is a cure.

When people say of a man that he is worse than their dog, they mean that he is a slave.—Acheson Globe.

Cascares stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never induce weakness or grip, etc.

You can't tell how little a man knows by his size.—Washington Democrat.

A slip-a-sprain-lame. St. Jacobs Oil cures it all the time.

Imaginary enemies are actual humiliations.—Ran's Horn.

It's stopped free and permanently cured. No cure after first day. Use of P. B. K. Great Nerve Restorer. Price 25c per bottle. Dr. Kinn, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

At without thought, and you are a fool, think without act, and you are a visionary.—Ran's Horn.

Don't refuse or excuse—St. Jacobs Oil's cure for lameness.

Reflection is a key that unlocks the treasures of the memory.—Ran's Horn.

Just try a box of Cascares candy cathartic, stimulate liver and bowels, and you are cured.

Nothing will uphold you like unaided facilities.—Ran's Horn.

THROUGH WITH IT.

Electioners Are Disgusted with the Republican Party.

Defeat of the republican party, visited clemently and almost universally at recent local elections, was not caused solely by a feeling on the part of electors that promises of prosperity had not been realized. The revulsion, signal and general as it was, sprang from more reasonable motives. It is true that the republican party made loud promises of prosperity. With the mere election of McKinley, conditions would be restored, capital would seek investment in business activities, chimneys would smoke and labor would be remuneratively employed. Nothing of the kind has come, but as intelligent electors knew that it did not lie within the power of any president or party to make good times, no great weight has been attached to the failure of republican prophecy. There is substantial and reasonable ground for the electors' discontent. He did not look to the republican party for performance of the impossible, but he did imagine that it might reduce the burdens of government, and that in congress and in the state legislatures it could at least be cleanly and honest.

What is found?

Instead of reduction of taxation it is found that the republican party brings congress together in special session for the purpose of increasing taxes, and will allow no other business to be done while it discusses ways and means to help manufacturers at the expense of consumers. The importer is threatened with restrictive legislation, the business of the country is thrown into disorder, doubt and harassment are visited upon merchants in the effort of the republican party, which promised to restore prosperity, to get at the pockets of the people with the most drastic tariff enactment ever attempted by an American congress.

What is the performance of the restored republican party in such legislative acts as are in session. We may take Illinois, for example. What the party's work is not merely partisan, as in the attempt, despite the plain mandate of the constitution, to perfect reappointment bills, it is downright brazen, shameful dishonesty. Both houses at Springfield are overhauling republican bills, designed to diminish home rule in the commercial metropolis of the state, and to sell to greedy street car companies, not for the benefit of the state but for the benefit of themselves and the ravenous, bribe-taking tram companies, grants of inestimable value.

When not engaged in such rascality, republican legislators are celebrating their return to power by furthering such a reprehensible, scientific measure as the requirement that school books shall be furnished at the common cost. And they refuse to assent to measures whereby can be raised the funds necessary for the completion of the drainage ditch, which is to give pure water supply to Chicago, because they cannot have the spending of the money.

Disgusted with the dishonesty and greed and incapacity of the republican party, which recently triumphed last November, electors all over the land are taking the first opportunity to assert at the ballot boxes their discontent and want of confidence. Returns to democracy, now well under way, will continue. There is nothing more certain in the future than that democracy will triumph in Ohio next November, as it has triumphed in the spring elections in California and Cincinnati, and as in 1890 it will triumph in the congressional elections.

Of course the same old dishonest cry for democratic aid to a tariff-making party will come from the republican camp. But the country knows, to its cost, that there is more evil in republican ascendancy than in any possible outcome of the currency question.—Chicago Chronicle.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC.

The Buckeye State Has Had Enough of Hanna.

No better illustration of the increasing dissatisfaction with the present administration could be found than that afforded by Ohio last week. The state of McKinley and Hanna repudiated those gentlemen in the most vigorous and unmistakable manner. Cincinnati wiped out the republican plurality of nearly 22,000 last November, and put in place of it a democratic one of over 7,000. Similar results were reached in other cities.

Cleveland clearly showed that it had enough of Hanna. The previously republican majority of 4,000 has been swept away. The dictator's home city repudiated him. Indeed, Hanna had many causes for regret last week. There is no possible doubt of the result in his state in the fall. It will go strongly democratic. The legislature which is to choose the judges to succeed Hanna will be democratic, and that means permanent retirement from congress for the plutocratic power behind the throne. Hanna will be obliged to leave Washington or slip in through some obscure side door to the cabinet. Of course, Bliss may be relied on to resign at the proper moment. But even that consolation does not lift the gloom from the prospect staring Hanna and his proteges in the face.—Tammam Times.

While republicans are pounding the tariff bill and attacking further proposals for increases, it is not necessary for democrats to do much talking, but there are many signs that the extreme position taken by the republicans in congress has inaugurated the democratic party so that it will enter the fall campaign with renewed hope of victory. A cardinal principle of democracy, opposition to special privileges to monopolies, will bring together all factions for the fall elections.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The industries that have been generously encouraged and fostered have long been selling goods to foreigners cheaper than to Americans. The protective duty enables them to say to consumers: "Take our goods at our terms or go without any." The consumer has to pay, and the protected manufacturer pays his campaign subscription and receives more and more protection up to the high rates of Dingleyism.—Utica Observer.

Talk about a surplus in connection with the Dingley bill being optimistic. There will be no surplus. There will not even be revenue sufficient to meet the necessities of the government. A protective tariff as such will logically fail as a revenue measure.—Poughkeepsie Journal.

DISSENTATION IS GENERAL.

The Dingley Tariff Bill Creates Discontent.

Certain protectionist newspapers, in discussing the Dingley tariff bill, appear to think that they can stop all argument by advancing two propositions. The first proposition is that opposition is useless; and the second, which is usually advanced in the same breath, is that there isn't any opposition anyhow. As to the first of these propositions, opinions may differ, as to the second, opinions are unlikely to differ greatly, if the Dingley tariff should be suffered to go before the people as a direct issue in substantially its present form.

Despite these assurances of republican newspapers, representative business men continue to exercise the right of free speech with almost sufficient energy and facility of argument to enable them to bring the discussion of a tariff bill to a halt. Anything like a representative list of the important business interests protesting would exhaust the space of an ordinary newspaper, but a few instances may be added to those already cited.

Marshall Field, the head of the great mercantile firm of Chicago, who is fighting the bill, pronounces it "the worst tariff bill I ever saw, not only as regards the effect on the tariff, but in the complicated and ambiguous methods of imposing them. There is scarcely a line in the bill that will not have to be interpreted by the supreme court."

Mr. Field finds the Washington hotels full of people on the same errand as himself, and says that a republican member of the senate finance committee told him that such is the universal dissatisfaction with the bill that it will be necessary for that committee to amend almost every item—that the only persons who are entirely satisfied with it are the eastern manufacturers and the Ohio wool growers, and they are fighting to prevent changes."

Ex-Postmaster-General William F. Wilson is competent to speak for those who, last fall, elected McKinley upon the currency issue, believing that the worst that was to be feared would be a slight increase in the tariff rates, and to make up for the loss of the revenues that had been expected under the income tax—whereby the present law would at once produce sufficient revenues. Mr. Wilson is able to point out in a series of articles the unscientific, prohibitory, and worst-of-all-McKinley character of the Dingley bill. How it will affect the consumer he makes clear by showing among other things that under the present law the duties on 100,000 pounds of woolen goods would be \$16,000, or \$16,000—40 percent—whereas under the proposed bill they will be \$34,500 or \$34,500—that is, 125 or 165 percent. On the other hand, the proposed duty is four dollars to the pound, the proposed duty will be from \$4 to \$16.

As to the influence of the Dingley tariff on the popular rights and of the fact that under the present law the duties on 100,000 pounds of woolen goods would be \$16,000, or \$16,000—40 percent—whereas under the proposed bill they will be \$34,500 or \$34,500—that is, 125 or 165 percent. On the other hand, the proposed duty is four dollars to the pound, the proposed duty will be from \$4 to \$16.

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